

Michigan (Mr. EHLERS) for presenting the bill and the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LEE) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. SHIMKUS) on bringing this bill before our body. I would like to just add my personal 2 cents here.

The professionalism of the Capitol Police is above any that any of us I think have ever seen in State and local law enforcement throughout the country. Normally their job, until September 11, has involved balancing the tremendous public access to this building, and the people that work in it, against security. It requires a remarkable level of patience, charm, and very watchful eyes. But since September 11, what I particularly want to commend the Capitol Police for is the tremendous level of flawless security they provide this facility that has given each of us the peace of mind that our constituents have expected us to have to do our very best work. So I would like to join my colleagues in urging adoption of the resolution.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, the operative clause of this resolution says simply that "the House of Representatives honors and thanks the United States Capitol Police for their outstanding work and dedication during a period of heightened security that began on September 11, 2001." I trust that all members will support this honor for the men and women of the U.S. Capitol Police. They have certainly earned it. They continue to earn it at this hour, mere steps from this spot and all around Capitol Hill.

Congress established the Capitol Police during the administration of John Quincy Adams. Ponder how different the world was then, and how different the job of providing security for the Capitol would have been then.

In the last 173 years, the world has changed immeasurably, and so has the work of the Capitol Police.

In modern times, the police have had to cope with emergencies, bombings and shootings, including the tragic 1998 murders of officer J.J. Chestnut and Detective John Gibson, that remain so painfully fresh in our memories.

After that tragic event, Congress properly heightened Capitol security, adopting a posture that requires considerable additional manpower. Recent events have obviously underscored the need for more officers and greater security. Fortunately, additional resources are in the pipeline.

Congress has appropriated money to fund all the additional officers the Capitol police can hire and train during 2002, and supplemental funds have been provided to address needs identified since September 11.

Today, the Capitol police face evolving threats from those who, for whatever reason, wish our country harm.

What was unthinkable only a few weeks ago, has been done. We must remain vigilant and prepared as we work to rid the world of the scourge of terrorism.

We will continue to rely on the Capitol police as the first line of defense for the people's house and all who work and visit here.

The men and women of the Capitol police meet their challenges with courage and a level of professionalism not exceeded anywhere.

Since the dastardly attacks of September 11, Capitol police officers have worked long hours under adverse conditions. These men and women clearly represent the best that America has to offer.

I want to express my personal thanks for a job well done.

Men and women of the District of Columbia National Guard now ably assist our Capitol police. Congress likewise owes the guardsmen and women thanks for their assistance, and for giving our police much-needed relief.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of the resolution. The police clearly deserve the honor. I applaud the gentlewoman from California [Ms. LEE] for introducing it, the chairman [Mr. NEY], the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. EHLERS], and of course my friend from Florida [Mr. DAVIS] for bringing it to the floor today.

Mr. DAVIS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. EHLERS. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers at this time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. OTTER). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. EHLERS) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H.Res. 309.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. EHLERS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the subject of House Resolution 309, the resolution just agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

#### CONVEYANCE OF PROPERTY IN TRAVERSE CITY, MICHIGAN

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3370) to amend the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 1996 to modify the reversionary interest of the United States in a parcel of property conveyed to the Traverse City Area School District in Traverse City, Michigan.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3370

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. CONVEYANCE OF PROPERTY IN TRAVERSE CITY, MICHIGAN.

Section 1005(c) of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 1996 (110 Stat. 3957) is amended by striking "the Traverse City Area Public School District" and inserting "a public or private nonprofit entity for an educational or recreational purpose".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE) and the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. CLEMENT) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE).

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Initially, I want to thank two fine Members that we will hear from later, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CAMP) and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. STUPAK), for bringing this matter to our attention.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3370 is a bill that allows certain property conveyed to the Traverse City Public Schools in Traverse City, Michigan, to be used by a public or private nonprofit entity for an educational or recreational purpose.

Under the 1996 language that transferred the property to the Traverse City School District, the property reverts to the Federal Government if it is not used by the school district. The local YMCA has developed a plan to improve the property and construct a three-pool swimming facility on part of the property. The school district would then use the new fields and facility and the Coast Guard will be able to use the pool for winter training and rescue swimmers.

Without the amendments made by H.R. 3370, this worthwhile project would not be able to proceed. For this reason, I urge all of my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CLEMENT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Tennessee?

There was no objection.

Mr. CLEMENT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I might say to my colleagues, I know the Speaker referred to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATOURETTE) as being from Tennessee, and he would have been a good Tennessean. We would sure have accepted him. He is an outstanding Member of the House, and I am proud to be able to call him a friend.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3370, a bill to clarify the revisionary interests of the United States Government and property conveyed to the Traverse City School District.

The Coast Guard Authorization Act of 1996 provided for Coast Guard real property in Traverse City, Michigan, to be conveyed to the Traverse City School District. The school district has used the property for soccer fields for